परियोजनाएं लेने की आवश्यकता को दोहराया है। भारत आई. एफ. ए. डी. की विशेष समिति का भी सदस्य है, जिसकी सिफारिशें आई एफ. ए. डी. के प्रशासन में विकासशील देशों के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाती हैं।

Bond Issues of Nationalised Banks

3749. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have agreed to support the bond issues of six nationalised banks to help them raise their capital; and

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY): (a) and (b) The Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer) of Undertakings Acts 1970/1980 were recently amended to enable nationalised banks to raise equity from the capital market, subject to the condition that the equity holding of the Central Government shall at all times be not less than 51 percent.

Approval has recently been given to the Oriental Bank of Commerce for its public issue. Some other banks are in the process of finalising their proposals for raising capital through public issue.

राष्ट्रीय कृषि तथा ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) से सहकारी बैंकों को पुर्नवित्त सुविधा

3750. श्री कैलाश नारायण सारंग:
श्री सुरेश पचौरी:

क्या वित्त मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच कि सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए राष्ट्रीय कृषि तथा ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) से सहकारी बैंकों को पुनर्वित्त सुविधा प्राप्त नहीं होती है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सार्वजनिक हित के इस कार्यक्रम की उपेक्षा क्यों की जा रही है; और

(ग) क्या राष्ट्रीय कृषि तथा ग्रामीण विकास बैंक सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली हेतु सरकारी बैंकों को रियायती दर पर पुनर्वित्त सुविधा प्रदान करने पर विचार करेगा?

वित्त मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम.वी. चन्द्रशेखर मूर्ति): (क) से (ग) राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक (नाबार्ड) से आशा की जाती है कि वे केवल उत्पादन उन्मुख कार्यकलापों का वित्तपोषण करें। चूंकि सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली पूर्णत: एक व्यापारिक कार्य है जो राज्य सरकार द्वारा सहायता प्राप्त कल्याण योजना है अत: सहकारी बैंकों को अपने ही संसाधनों से इस प्रणाली को सहयोग प्रदान करना होगा।

Visit of German Vice Chancellor to India

3751. SYED SIBTEY RAZI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Vice-Chancellor and Foreign Minister of Germany have visited India recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof with objectives for such visit;

(c) whether some discussions on issues of mutual interest were held;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such Visit would strengthen the bilateral relations of two countries;

(f) whether Government propose to take some steps to implement the agreements signed during such visits; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKHRA MURTHY): (a) and (b) The ViceChancellor & Foreign Minister of the Fcdcal Republic of Germany Dr. Klaus Kinkel visited India from 27th to 29th July, 1994 alongwith a high level offficial & business delegation at the invitation of Minister of External Affairs. Dr. Kinkel called on the President, Prime Minister and the Hon'ble Speaker of Lok Sabha. He also held talks with External Affairs Minister, Finance Minister and Home Minister. The Principal objective of such visits is to strengthen the bilateral relations of the two countries.

(c) and (d) The principal subjects covered in talks with Dr. Kinkel included the promotion of bilateral trade and investment, the situation

in Bosnia, IndoPak relations and bilateral cooperation on global issues, particularly at the UN. Our concerns related to cross-border terrorism in Jammu & Kashmir were conveyed to Dr. Kinkel. The German Minister underlined the central position occupied by India in terms of Germany's Asia Concept Policy and stressed the importance attached by them to developing closer relations with India on the basis of partnership in political, economic and cultural fields. Dr. Kinkel reaffirmed German support for the resolution of Indo-Pak issues through bilateral dialogue and welcomed India's policy of transparency on human rights. He indicated Germany's strong interest in permanent membership of the UN Security Council and expressed support for a permanent seat for India in the UN body. The German business delegation accompanying Dr. Kinkel was urged to explore more actively prospects for investments in the areas of power, energy, coal, telecommunications, environment-friendly technologies, modernisation of roads and ports and agro-processing. The German business delegation evinced keen interest in increasing their presence in the Indian market through investments, particularly in the fields of power, chemicals and the entire range of transportation infrastructure.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) and (g) During the visit, the IndoFRG Financial Cooperation Agreement 1994 under which Government of FRG is to provide financial assistance of DM 460 million was signed. In addition an Agreement for the Fertilizer Sector Programme III was also signed. Government proposes to take all necessary steps to implement these agreements.

High Rate of Interest Charged by NABARD from Primary Weavers Cooperatives

3752. SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether representations have been received by the Ministry of Finance regarding the high rate of interest charged on the borrowings made to primary weavers' cooperatives by the NABARD;

(b) what is the rate of interest charged by the NABARD on the borrowings given to the Agri. Credit Cooperatives and primary weavers' Cooperatives;

(c) what are the service charges collected on the borrowings to the Agri. Credit Cooperatives by the District Cooperative Central Banks; and

(d) what is the rate of interest collected from the State Governments on the borrowings disbursed to the primary weavers' cooperatives by District Cooperative Banks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKAR MURTHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) has reported that the rate of interest charged on short term Agricultural loans provided to State Cooperative Bank (SCBs) for lending to Primary Agricultural Credit Societies (PACS) through District Central Cooperative Banks (DCCBs) ranges between 3 per cent and 6.5 per cent and in turn SCBs charge interest to CCBs at rates ranging between 3 and 7 per cent. Against this the DCCBs lend to PACS at 9%. Under the Scheme of handloom finance, the SCBs/DCCBs are charged interest at 9.5 per cent by NABARD and they are expected to charge the same rate of interest to Primary Weavers' Cooperative Societies (PWCS).

(d) State Governments are expected to provide interest subsidy @ 3% to State/ Central Co-operative Banks. This serves as margin to co-operative banks who collect from the PWCS the same rate of interest at which refinance is provided to the former by NABARD (i.e. 9.5%)

Sale of Preferential Share to Promoters

3753. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have issued any guidelines to the financial institutions, banks to waive six months gestation period in favour of Indian companies as in the case of foreign companies to sell preferencial shares to the promoters; and

(b) if not, the basis on which financial institutions and the banks granted loans to M/S TISCO and other companies?